NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.

Failure to Blect a United States Senator in Albany.

CURIOUS POSITION OF PARTIES AND FACTIONS.

The California Land Bill in Washington.

The New York Branch Mint Bill Swamped.

APPOINTMENT OF APPRAISERS AT LARGE.

Awful Steamboat Disaster and Loss of Life. &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ALBANY, Feb. 4, 1851.

For an amendment to the charter of the Female Guardian Society; against any law in relation to the redemption of bank notes; of members of several charitable societies of New York, in relation to appropria

To amend the law relative to surgogates' courts.

COLLECTION OF HENTS.

The bill staying the collection of rents till the question of title is determined, was debated until the hour of 12 arrived, by Mr. Schoonmare, when the Senate proceeded to

THE NOMINATION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.
On the first ballot, Hamilton Fish received sixtiem votes.
A second ballot was had with like result; when, On motion of Senator Beekman, the Senate adjourned, by the casting vote of the Lieut. Governor, Senator Beekman voting with the democrats.

ALBANY, Feb. 4. 1851.

Twelve, for the repeal or modification of the new school law: to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; to furnish each school district with a copy of Webster's Dictionary; for the equalization of taxation; of the Thistle Benevolent Association of New York, for an act of incorporation.

HAMILTON FISH AND NATIVISM. At this stage of proceedings, Mr A. A. Thomrson, of New York, moved that the order of business be sus-pended, in order that he might present the following

Resolved. That since it is well known that the Hon.

Ilamilton Fish was, in 1837, a member of the native American party of the city of New Yor, this house will not vote or Mr. Fish as United States Senater, until his views in relation to mative Americanism are known and understood. Metion to suspend lost.

Petition of the New York Academy of Medicine, for an act of incorporation of the New York Kye and

Petition to stay proceedings on manerial rents, in certain cases.

BILLS REPORTED. Incorporating the Mexican Overland and Ocean B teamship Company; relating to the rank of officers in the militia of this State.

THE DRY DOCK BANK. The annual statement of the New York Dry Dock Bank was transmitted.

mounced that the House would proceed to THE NOMINATION OF U. S. SENATOR.

Mr. VARNUM moved to postpone the election for one

The Serange declared the motion out of order Mr. Vansum then asked to be excused from voting, and said that he had made up his mind to vote for no man who was not conservative in his principles, and he had, upon the best authority, learned that the man whose name had been used in connexion with the nomination was an independent man, and a friend of the Union, and he should therefore yets for the Hon.

Mr. VARNEM then withdrew his request to be exused, and the balloting commenced. It is as follows: Mesers O. Allen, Atwood J W Sabrock, Baker, Belkap, S. Benediet, T. H. Benediet, Bird Bishep, Settom, radley, Brayton, Briggs, Casy, Campbell, Carrington, hamberlain, G. Clark, Gook, Coree, Dawey, Douglass, Bradley, Brayton, Briggs, Casy, Campbell, Carrington, Chambellain, G. Clark Gook, Corser, Dewey, Douglass, Elwood, Ely. Ferr, Ferrs: Felfor, Fish. Fitzhugh, Fordyce, Gilbert, Glescon, Graham, A. A. Gregory, W. S. Gregory, H. Harris, L. Harris, H. Harris, H. Harris, H. Harris, H. Harris, L. Harris, H. Harris, L. Harris

States Senator.

REGIST OF THE UNITERSITY.

The House then proceeded to nominate a candidate for the University Eighty-three members useminated J. M. Campbell; thirty six nominated W. L. Blarcy; seven scattering.

Mr. Wranian moved that her. J. M. Campbell be declared the canvidate of assembly for Regent, which was carried.

Mr. Whenter moved that a message be transmitted to the Senate, informing that body that the House were ready to compare numinations. Carried.
After transacting some unimportant pusiness, the House adjourned.

ALUANY February 4, 1851. On the first ballot in the Senate, this morning, for U. S. Senator, ex Governor Hamilton Fish, (whig.) re-ceived the votes of 16 of the 17 whig Senators, viz. :-

Dimmick Geddes, Johnson, Mitter, Morgan, Owen Robinson, Schoonmaker, Upbam, Williams. The Hon. Francis Granger ("silver grey" whig) was voted for by Mr Beekman. The 15 democrats scattered their

Mr. Mann, (dem.) then moved an adjournment which was lost, 16 to 16; and A second ballot for Senator was had, with the same

exult as on the first. Mr. Bockman then mored an adjournment, which

was carried by the casting vote of the Lieutenant-

In the House, Hamilton Fish was nominated, but of course his election falls by the result in the Senate.

The Troubles between Brazil and Buenos Ayres.

Accounts from Buenos Ayres to December 12th state that there was some prospect of an amicable nettlement of the troubles between that country and Brazil. There had been a conflict between the forces of Paraguay and those of Buence Ayresolative to the occupacy of some neutral ands, by the forces of the latter. The Paraguay roops, 800 strong, were dispersed. The British Packet, no its monthly retrospect, says that the country is ant recovering from the ill affects of the prolonged war. Large quantities of produce, from the back country, had come in to be forwarded to Nurope and this country. The finances of the State were said to be non encouraging condition.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH, OFFICE, CORNER OF BEAVER AND HANOVER STREETS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1861. COMPANY.

the Director of the Mint, and also a communication from the Secretary of State, in response to the resolution of the Senate calling for all correspondence be-tween the United States and Great Britain, relative to the possessory rights of the Hudson Bay Company, was received, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

THE ALBANY POST OFFICE CLERKS. Mr. Dickinson presented a petition from the post office elerks of Albany, asking for increased compen-

REMUNERATION WANTED FOR A SLAVE, Mr. Atchisen presented a petition from a citizen of Missouri, setting forth that his slave was in the service of the United States Quartermaster, at Fort Leavenworth; and through the negligence of the United States officers, the slave fled, and was lost to the master. He asks the value of the slave from the United States.

Mr. Halk moved the petition be laid on the table.

Mr. Davron moved its reference to the Committe.

United States.

Mr. Dayton moved its reference to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Atchison moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee. On the question to refer, no quorum voted. After debate, the petition was sent to the Committee on Claims.

THE TARIFF AND THE FUGITIVE LAW.

Messrs. Dayton and Clay presented petitions for the medification of the tariff.

Mr. Hale presented a petition from Lynn, Mass., for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law; and a petition from Danvers, Mass., asking that petitioners be relieved from liabilities or penalties for not aiding in carrying the Fugitive Slave law into execution. Laid on the table.

ARKANSAS WANTING CURL.

Mr. Borland presented a memorial from the Legislature of Arkansas, asking Congress to take appropriate steps towards the acquisition of Guba.

Mr. Pearce presented a memorial from the Constitutional Convention of Maryland, in favor of a line of steamers to Liberia.

Mr. John Dayis reported a bill making Cambridge, Massachusetts, a port of entry. It was considered and its engrossment ordered.

Mr. Hunner moved, and the Senate took up the bill, for the appointment of appraisers at large, and for other purposes. This bill was originally introduced by Mr. Winthrop. The Finance Committee reported a substitute stor it, and the question pending was on atriking out the original bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the substitute. Mr. Hunter explained the substitute as being highly important and necessary, and he would move to add to it another section, made necessary by a recent decision of the Supreme Court, to relieve the appraisers from the actual personal inspection of the tariff would be greatly facilitated by the provisions of the tables, in the report of the Secretary of the Teasury, upon trauds under the tailif of 1846, and repeated various reasons tending to show that that tariff bad been most beneficial in its operations, and was based on a system most advantageous to the consumer and to the revenue. He stupped he must be content with this bill, but regreted that

An Act to amend the acts regulating the appraised, as follows:—

An Act to amend the acts regulating the appraisement of imparted marchandise, and for other purposes.

Be it cannoted See, That in all cases where there is a result be improved any advancers are of duty on any goods, where the other of the control of the Chief States, is the privagal markets of the admitty from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be appraised, estimated, and accertained; and to much value or price shall be added all coats and charges, except insurance, and including in every case a charge for commission at the usual rates, as the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which duties shall be assessed.

See, 2, And be it further enacted, That the certificate of any one of the appraisers and the little distance, of the duties shall be assessed.

See, 2, And be it further enacted, That the certificate of any one of the appraisers and the little distance, of the duties shall be advanced and taken to be the appraisers and the same may be entered, upon which duties shall be advanced at laken to be the appraisers and the comment of the little distance, of the duties have been appraisers, that is decreased as hall be advanced as a supersistent of another to whom is committed the est matter an evaluation of the appraisers, the certificate of the appraisers, the certificate of the appraisers where there are no appraisers, the certificate of the appraisers of the appraisers and collection of deters, of the duties as a supersistent of the appraisers of the appraisers and collection of the same appraisers of the appraisers of the same appraisers of the same appraisers of the control of the same appraisers of the second of the same appraisers of the same appraisers of the same appraisers of the same appra

The bill, changing the time for heating the United States Courts in Obio, was taken up and passed. Mr Worning effered a resolution as carly as practically, and partially committee inquire into and report as early as practicable, at what period the termiof Senators, holding seats by executive appointment, rightfully expired.

joint resolution making land warrants assignable.

THE CALFORMS FRITATE LAND SLAIM SILE.

Was then taken up, and Mr. Bavito offered several amendments to various sections, all of which were, after debate, rejected.

Mr. Gest moved, and the section appropriating \$50,000 to carry the bill into effect was stricken out, so as avoid the necessity of referring the bill to the Committee of the Whole in the House.

Mr. Gwas meat moved to allow commissions and clarks \$7000 cach for travelling expenses, in addition to their salaries. After debate, this was rejected.

Mr. Walken moved an amendment, that a patent issued by commissioner or courts shall be conclusive only against the United States, and not against third parties. A debate thiowed, and the question was taken, but no quotum voted.

ut no quotum voted. The Sergeant at Arms brought in some of the abrenters.

The question was again taken, and again no quorom.
Upon the third vote the result was ayes 20, uays 12, and the amendment was adopted.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and ordered to be printed as amended. Adjourned.

House of Representatives. BY BAIN'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH.

Wassington, Feb. 4, 1851.
Mr. Borp. (dem) of Ky., made an ineffectual effort to set aside the Mint and Board of Claims bills till Thursday, so as to proceed with the territorial business, the consideration of which was previously fixed for to day and three days following, and to devote but

two days to this Objection was made, and The House went into committee on the bill to estab-

Mr. Schenen (whig) of Ohie, offered a substitute, to remove the mint from Philadelphia to New York, removing thither the buillion and such parts of the

removing thither the builion and such parts of the machinery se can be advantageously conveyed, and appropriating two bundred thousand deliars for the purchase of a site, and the erection of buildings in New York.

Mr. McDonato, (dem.) of Indiana raised a question of order

The Cheirman, Mr. Cantra, (dem.) of Ohio, decided the amendment out of order, for the reason that it was to destroy the Philadelphia mint and not to perfect the bill providing for mints in New York and California

The committee sustained the Chair by ayes 77, noes 44.

The committee sustained the Chair by ayes 17, noes
44.

Mr. Rooms, (whig) of New York, offered a pro-forms
amendment, to enable him to reply to a tormer remark of Mr. Chandler, with regard to the largeamount of federal expenditures in New York. He
gave the reasons for the outlay, and said that the attempt made to create prejudice against the city of
New York was unworthy of the gentleman.

Mr. Chandlers, (whig) of Pennsylvania, defended
the apprepriations heretofore made for the mint at
Philadelphia, as being absolutely necessary.

Mr. Krau (whig) of New Jersey, said the question
simply was, whether the people where the larger
amount of bullion arrives, shall be taxed to take it to

Philadelphia to be coined' His word for it, in four years the expense would pay for the erection of a mint in New York.

Mr. Chandles repeated that a respectable house was ready, at any time, to covenant with the government to carry twenty or thirty millions of bullion between New York and Philadelphia, with ample security, for fitteen thousand dollars.

Mr. Mossz. (dem..) of Pa., moved to appropriate one million of dollars for a mint at New York. If the question should be made in order, he should vote for the abolition of the mint at Philadelphia. There were but two places where mints ought to be established—one at New Orleans, where most of the specie comes, and one at New York where most of the bullion arrives. He was willing to abolish the branches in Georgie and North Carolina, and Iccate them where commerce requires them.

Mr. McLean, (dem..) of La., concurred in the remarks of the gentleman, that there should be a mint in New York; but he shought that two hundred and firy thousand dollars was enough now to be apprepriated, as it would take several years to erect the building.

Mr. McCleanand, (dem.) of III, said there should at

fifty thousand dellars was enough now to be appropriated, as it would take several years to erect the building.

Mr McClerrard, (dem) of III, said there should at least be a branch mint at New York. The opinion he had horstofore maintained had been confirmed by the arguments of those in favor of the bill.

Mr Backerr, (whig) of N. Y., concended that the xuestion simply was, whether the constitutional currency shall be comparatively increased in price, merely for the purpose of keeping the mint on hundred miles from the natural place of business—New York—or for the purpose of securing to Philadelphia a monopoly of the coinage of the country!

Mr. Scherck, believed we have already three or four mints more than are required for the use of the government, and was opposed to additional branches—There should be but one mint; and that at New York.

Mr. Phoners, (whig) of N. Y., made an explanation as to the expenses of the mint at Philadelphis.

Mr McLank, of Md, offered an amendment that the Philadelphia mint shall be removed to New York so soon as buildings and machinery can be crected in the last named city.

The Chal-man ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. Moase's amendment was lost.

Mr. McRinko k moved to strike out the first section of the bill, and opposed the establishment of more branch mints.

Mr. Gonsian (dem.), of Ind., said, this amendment

the bill, and opposed the establishment of interesting mints.

Mr. Gorman (dem.), of Ind., said, this amendment brings the question as to whether there shall be a branch mint at New York, and one in California, to an issue. In the present state of the finances, he was opposed to the establishment of branch mints, and he hoped that the vote would test the question in the committee.

iesue. In the present state of the finances, he was opposed to the establishment of branch mints, and he hoped that the vote would test the question in the committee.

Mr. Broons combatted the remarks of Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, that a ton of geld could be carried from New York to Philadelphia as cheap as a ton of iron, and the remark of Mr. Chandler, that the transportation of builion would cost but fifteen thousand dollars per annum.

Mr. Evans (whig), of Md. said that the mint in Philadelphia had not been shown to be incapable of meeting the demands on it, and there was no necessity to justify an expense and prodigality to establish a mint in New York.

Mr. King, of New Jersey, replied, asserting that the Philadelphia mint is incapable, with all its improvements, to coin the average character of the pieces which the commerce of the country demands.

Mr. Genman said that New York was to the United States what Paris is to France, and called the attention of the South and West to the moneyed and commercial influence should not be increased by the establishment of a mint there.

Mr. McLennans replied, and defended the measure. If there was any subject on which the public mind was more made up than another, it was that there should be a mint in New York.

Mr. Meade, (dem...) of Va., had come to the conclusion, that while it would have been better, originally, to have placed the mint is New York, the entrepot of moet of our feormerce, yet, having been established in Philadelphia, it would have been better, originally, to have placed the mint is New York, the entrepot of moet of our feormerce, yet, having been established in Philadelphia, it would have been better, originally, to have placed the city of the processing gentlemen, were rejected.

Mr. Haale, (dem...) of Mo., took issue with Mr. Meade, that the Philadelphia mint is capable of the demand on it, and moved to increase the appropriation to three hundred thousand doinsr.

All the amendments effected by many of the preceding gentlemen, were rejected.

Mr. Little, (while of N. Y.) remarked that Mr. Chandler had sail that he held in his hand a letter from the director of the mint, asserting that he caffer, in ten days from the time that gold buildon statis from New York, it will be delivered in New York again, in coir. He (Mr. Briggs) had no hesitation in pronouncing that statement of the director a deliberate falsehood, uttered torough the gantisman from Pennsylva bis for no other purpose than to prejudice the minds of members against this biii. He was unwilling that this falsehood should travel the usual way. He went to the expense of telegraphing it to Mr. Chandler for fazi it might not be available while the question was under consideration. Thus we find a man helding a suburdinate effice under the government prostituting his offic al peatition by interfering with the legislation of the country. If he (Mr. Briggs) had it in his power, he would remove that functionary from the place he so foully disgraces.

The question was taken on Mr. Stevens' amendment and decided in the affirmative by ayes 70, hows 77.

noes 77.
So the rection was amended by striking out "New York," and insecting "Ean Francisco," and the section was then stricken out by ayes 57, noes 34.
Several other rections succeeding were stricken out so that the New York part of the bill was de-

tion was then stricken out by agres 87, nose 34.
Several other rections succeeding were stricken out, so that the New York part of the bill was destroyed, and the California portion alone remained.

Mr. Benerick made an ineffectual motion to amend, by leaving it discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury to establish the branch at San Francisco, or some other point.

Mr. Charonea would say, in reply to Mr. Brings, who had charged the Director of the Mint with technical absoluted, that this Director has mean volunteered anything by rost, or by telegraph, or nonmanutation, all that he (Mr. Chandler) had read or shown, was in answer to letters which he had written to the Director. On motion of Mr. Thomas (dem.) of Tenn., the remainder of the bill was stricken out.

Mr. Bayne, (dem.) of Va., offered a rubatitute for the amendment of Mr. Chandler, which, he said, would neet the whole emergency of the case. By a law of the last secsion, a provision was made for cutting the gold assayed in California into bars or ingots, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury might adopt. The Secretary has sent out assayers, with directions to cut the gold into plees worth lifty, one hundred, and five hundred dollars, to be received in Oregon and California, for five years, for all government demands; but the law provides no punishment for countrietting, and no punishment of the ansayer who makes away with gold. The substitute remedies the delect of the law, and will meet the whole emergency. He environmentated the advantages of such regulations, such as the safety of transmission and counting.

Mr. Watener, (dem.) of California, offered a few re-

Mr Wasser, (dem.) of California, offered a few remarks in favor of a mint in California.

The question was taken on Mr. Bayly's substitute for Mr. Chandler's amendment, heretolore offered, and it was agreed to. Ayes, 101; nose, 92.

Other smendments were proposed, and decided out

of order.
There was much confusion throughout the entire

There was much confusion throughout the entire proceedings.
The committee rose, and the Speaker stated the question on concurring in the substitute of Mr. Bayly, for the bill.

Mr. Spacer moved to lay the bill on the table, but afterwards withdrew his motion, and it was renewed by Mr. Cable, (dem.) of Ohio. The question was decided in the negative—jens 70, mays 106—as follows:—
Avis.—Heurs albertom, Asia, Averett, Beale, Bingham, Becock, Boyle, Gristin, Brown, Miss., Burk, Cabell, Calvin, Certter, Charlett, Brown, Miss., Burk, Cabell, Calvin, Certter, Charlett, Brown, Miss., Burk, Cabell, Calvin, Certter, Charlett, Cabell, Calvin, Certter, Charlett, Cabell, Calvin, Certter, Charlett, Brown, Hernis, Ala, Hebard, Hosgiand, Baltaday, Howe, Inge., Jacken, Geot, Johann, Tonn.; Jones, Johns, McDowsid, McCommidt, Miss., Phys. Basen, McDowsid, McCommidt, Mechanian, Medulen, Berluck, Red, Kellier, Jr. Robinson, Evange, Stevens, Pater, Red, Kellier, Jr. Robinson, Evange, Stevens, Pater, Red, Kellier, Jr. Robinson, Evange, Stevens, Pater, Red, Kellier, Transpace, Willien, Woodward.

Nature Mesers, Alexan'er, Allen, Andrews, Arlmun, Bay-

Waltace, Welftern, Whittleavy, Withries, Wilmet, Woodwald,
N. v. Mesers, Alexan'er, Allen, Andrews, Arlmun, Baylv, Eell, Detuctt, Booth, Howle, Bowin, Brook, Briggs,
Brothe Brown of is. Burraw, Caldwell of N.C., Campbell, Gaser, Chen, Conglet, Cole, Senger, Cowin, Crewell, Danrel,
Distry, Dyxen, Coty, Durr, Ritch, Evanse et R., Evans of
Ohio, Fowler, Fuller, Gibbre, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Hall,
Rallowsy, Harrise of Hill, Hay, Haywoot, Farry, Hibbard,
Houseon, Howard, Jackson of M. V., Johnson of Ky,
Kirg et R. L. King of N. J. June, A. King, Lasers,
Wann of Messachusetts, Zazyladi, Matheson, McClernard, BeGaughey, HcK, Asok, McLiane of Maryland, Mescham, Morres, Royes, Norten, Nelsen, Newell, Uld., Otils,
Pendol, Putnam, Reynolds, Richardish, Risley, Rockwell Ross, Runrey, Sackett, Sawreite, Bebreck, Schermethorn, Schoolenti, Shephers, Spirester, Spilding, Sprayee,
Rankey, Stanter, of Tennessee Bistoson, Sweetson, Taylor,
Thurnes, Tuck, Underhill, Vinten, Walder, Walde, Wathing, Wentworth, White, and Wright.

Pending the demand for the previous question, the
House adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1851.
The plan adopted by the House Committee, for the extension of the capitol, is that of Thomas H. Waiters, of Philadelphia, the architect of Girard College. The Mexican convicted of rape, at the late term of the Criminal Court, has had a new trial granted bim, and been admitted to bail in \$1,500 for future ap-

Battimone, February 4, 1861.
The New Orleans mails of the 27th and 28th uit, are received, by which we learn that only three jurors

were obtained out of fifty summoned for Gen. Hender-

John Adams.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4, 1851. On Monday morning, the 27th of January, at three o'clock, the steamer John Adams, Capt. H. A. Jones with a heavy freight and a large number of passen gers, bound for Cincinnati, when near the head of island Eighty-two, in the Mississippi struck a snag or stump, and sunk in two minutes. The cabin parted from the hull, and the latter went down in about sixty feet of water. She had about ninety or one hundred deck passengers, a few of whom only were saved. The cabin, in breaking from the hull, separated in the middie, which, doubtiess, was the cause of many of the cabin passengers saving their lives. The ladies in the cabin were all saved. After suffering many hours in the water, they were enabled to get ashore, at the plantation of a Mr. Carter. The forward portion of the cabin including the instures, fleated down to the head of Island Elighty-three, where it grounded. About three o'clock in the afternoon, the steamboat Peytona came along, and took the passengers on board from that part of the wreck. From thones, the Proceeded with all possible haste to the other portion of the wreck, where she took all on board, with the exception of Captain Jones and his family, Mr. Wilson, the mate, and a few others.

Owing to the early hour at which the John Adams sunk, almost every one was asleep, and, it being so sudden few were able to get sufficient clothing to cover themselves, and many of them are indeed in a most destitute condition.

From Captain Shaloross and others, we make up the following summary of persons on the boat, and the number saved:—

Saved.

On board.

 Cabin passengers
 84

 Deck do.
 5

 Officers
 11

 Crew, &c.
 7

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 4, 1951.
The second boat belonging to the steamboat America ontaining ten persons, was picked up off Cape Hat teras, on the night of the 20th ultimo, by the schoone Star, from New York, bound to Washington. The beat contained Capt. Broadwell and nine men. They all arrived safe at Washington. Another boat, con

taining six men, is still missing.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2, 1851. Intelligence has been received here of the wreck of

the brig Union, while on her passage from Chagres to

Metereological Observations.

BY MORSE'S LINE, OFFICE 16 WALL STREET.

BOFFALO. Feb 4-9 A. M.

Beautiful clear pleasant morning; wind west southwest; thermometer 28; barometer 20:15

S.F. M.—Cloudy; wind southwest. It has thawed during the day: thermometer 32; barometer 29, and falling; now snowing fast, with strong wind, but it will probably turn to rain before morning.

BOGURAYER, Feb 4-9 A. M.

Rochester, Feb 4-9 A. M.

Wenther beautiful; wind west, sky cloudless, and everything feels and looks like spring; thermometer 34 F. M.—It has been a beautiful day, thawing most of the time; wind west; thermometer 34; fine, clear events. Account, Feb. 4-9 A. M.
Sun shining brightly and very pleasant; wind south;
thermometer 57, and so warm there is no need of fire.
8 P. M.—Cloudy, but mild and pleasant; wind south;
thermometer 58.

thermometer SS.

Svracuse: Feb. 4-9 A. M.

Beautiful morning and very clear; wind getting round anoth; thermometer 24 degrees.

S.P. M.—Has been mild and pleasant all day; thermometer 33; wind northwest.

Very pleasant merning; wind southwest; thermometer 27% degrees, and slightly cloudy.

8 P. M.—Have had a very pleasent day; wind southwest. This evening cloudy, with indications of rain; thermometer 37. Clear and beautiful morning; wind west; thermometer 23, barometer 23 425

8 P. M.—A clear, fine evening, after a beautiful clear day; warm and thawing; barometer 29 200; thermometer 29.

Cloudy, but rather pleasant; wind south; thermometer 27, mercury in barometer 60, barometer 30.

8 P. M.—Glear and moderate; have had a very pleasant day; thermometer 33; barometer 31-10; mercury in barometer 68.

Wenther cloudy and moderate; thermometer 28% degrees; wind light from the veet.

3 P. M. — It has been variable all day; this evening cloudy and mild; wind light from the southwest; thermometer 33.

WHITEHALL, Feb 4-10 A. M.
Thermometer 20: little cloudy and foggy.

Quence, Feb. 4-10 A M.
Thermometer 33; barometer 20-30; wind west; cloudy with the appearance of rain. Kixorron, Feb. 4-10 A. M. Wenther clear and mild; wind southwest; thermometer 31 degrees. Tonowro, Peb. 4—10 A.M. Cloudy; thermometer 30 degrees.

By Bain's Tellioraph, oppice 29 wall, Street.
Dernoir, Feb. 4-12 M.
Cloudy: thermometer 32 degrees. Tokno, Feb. 4-12 M.
Cear and cold; thermometer 35 degrees.
Cincaco, Feb. 4-12 M.

WATERTOWN, Feb. 4-A. M. Clear and pleasant; wind southwest; thermometer egrees.

OGDENDRUBGH, Feb 4-A. M.
Cloudy: wind southwest; thermometer 30 degrees.
P. M.—Clear this evening; thermometer 32 degrees.

Barron, Feb. 4-7 P. M.
Clear; thermometer 36 degrees.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 4-7 P. M. Cloudy evening; thermometer 35 degrees. Nonwich, Feb. 4-7 P. M.

New Haven, Feb. 4-7 P. M. Gloudy; thermometer 32 degrees. Banagrout, Feb. 4-7 P. M. Cloudy, thermometer 30 degrees. Cloudy; thermometer 36 degrees.

BY THE ERIE LINE, NO. 5 HANOVER STREET.

FRECOMA, Feb. 4-9 P. M.

Weather smoky and springlike—neither clear nor cloudy; thermometer 40 degrees.

9 P. M.—Wenther warm, and it appears as though it would rain during thenight.

Jest cases, Feb. 4-9 A. M. Wenther pleasant, with southeast wind.

Weather very pleasant; it from but little last night. The roads in the country are becoming quite parable and business is impreving. Foats on the take armaking their trips in time; they have lost but outrip this winter. A beautiful morning, with a bright sun; thermometer at \$0.

meter at \$5.

A levely day for the season: very warm, and not a cloud to be seen. Thermometer at \$5.

Bironauren, Feb 4-11 A M.

Weather very warm, clear, and smoky, slight wind from seuthwast, thermometer at \$5 in the sun on the south side of the office.

9 P. M.—Clear, mild, and pleasant; thermometer \$4. Monraces, Peb. 4, 1851.
Weather clear and pleasant; thermometer 35.

Weather pleasant and mild; thermometer 40. Howesnat. R. Pa., Feb. 4, 1851.
Atmosphere hazy; no wind; thermometer 44. Weather moderate, with hazy atmosphere,

Weather quite warm and pleasant; it has a spring-like appearance.

Minuterows, Feb. 4, 1851.

Weather moderate, and warm in the sun. Most of the snow has disappeared.

Newnunch, Feb. 4—9 A. M.

Flying clouds; wind northwest; quite warm.

9 P. M.—Clear and pleasant.

Weather clear and mild. A telegraph office has just been opened at this place Wenther mild, roads muddy, and business moderate. Weather mild, and roads very muddy.

Wenther pleasant and warm, roads muddy, and travelling hard.

Weather mild and pleasant.

The Murder at Pawtucket.

PAWTUCKET, Feb. 4, 1851. The daughter of Cunningham (who, with his wife, have been arrested for killing Mr. McMann.) told Deputy Sheriff Sherman that her father was to bury a men, at midnight, on Sunday. On searching the Cunningbam is in irons at the Merchants' House, guarded by an officer. He is suppected of having murdered a former wife, who died very suddenly. He has retained T. Coffin. Esq., of New Bedford, to defend his case. This morning he was had up in secret, for examination.

Louisville, Feb. 4, 1851. Mrs. Flotcher, a respectable lady residing in Stewart ounty. Tenn, was murdered by a negro man and weman a few days since. The murderers have been

Destruction of the Collegiate Institute at Rochester by Fire.

ROCHESTIE, Feb. 4, 1861.

A fire broke out about helf-past one o'clock this morning, in the Collegiate Institute formerly known as the old Rochester High School, which was very soon wrapped in flames and in one short hour the edifice was a mass of blackened ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown. The less is fully covered by

Brig John Lancaster. The brig John Lancaster, from Baltimore bound to Charleston, has arrived in distress. Her cargo is insured in the Sun Office, New York.

Vessels Lost.

Baltimone. Feb. 4, 1851.

An unknown brig and a schooner. near North Point, have been cut down by the ice.

Steamers Running to the South.

CHARLESTON, Feb 4, 1851.

The steamship Southerner, Capt. Dickinson, from New York, arrived here at half-past nine o'clock this forenoon.

The steamship Florida, Capt. Lyon, arrived at Tybee in fity eight hours from her wharf at New York. She reached her wharf here this morning.

Theatrical.

Bowear Theatrae.—The performances at this popular place of amusement are of a very attractive description. They will commence with the new tragedy entitled the "Noble Heart"—Mr. J. R. Scott will appear as Don Gemez de la Vega, which, no doubt, he will sustain with his accustomed dramatic celebrity; Mr. Tilton as Don Leon, his son; Mr. Stevens, as Don Hisrman; and Miss C. Wemyss, as Juanns. The other characters will be filled by Messrs. Pope. Hamilton, Martin, and Gouldson. At the conclusion of the tragedy, Miss Hiffert will sing one of her admired songs. The next feature will be "Charles II., or the Merry Monarch"—Mr. Tilton, as King Charles; and Mr. J. R. Scott in his inimitable character of Captain Copp. The whole will conclude with the new drama of the "Oreole Maiden." Nearly all the best artists attached to this establishment will appear in this piece. Mr. J. R. Scott will appear as Bull's Eye, a sailor; Tilton, as Julius Donation; and Miss Wemyss, as Rhanore de Tourville. This great bill will undoubtedly crowd the house. Theatrical.

Tourille. This great bill will undoubtedly crowd the house.

Broadway Therappe.—"Faustos," the beautiful romantle spectacle which has drawn such immense audiences since its first production, still continues in the ascendant. The anthusiasm with which it is every night received, is without parallel. The scenery is so splendid, the dresses so gorgeous, the acting so inimitable—by Mesers, Dyott, Conway Davidge, Shawhiadam Ponthi, and Mrs. About—that the feelings of the andience are excited so much that their admiration gives went to the warment demonstrations of pleasure. Those who love beautiful paintings can be gratified by beholding the representation of the Bay of Naples—the churchyard by monlight, the illuminated banquet hall, and the magnificent but terrifus representation of Fandemonium. This excellent production will commence the entertainments this evening, and the whole will terminate with the invorter farce of "Platonic Attachments." Those who have not as yet seen. Faustos, "should by all means do so as it must shortly be withdrawn, to give place to other noverties.

Namo's Garden.—We never remember, in the course of our lowe experience in regard to the attachment in an audience, at any performance, as has been displayed the last two nights at the above place of annaement.

of our long experience in regard to the strict matters, to have witnessed such a scene of subusissin in an audience, at any performance as has been displayed the last two nights at the above place of same and, on the occasion of the appearance of the takenbed artists, the Rousest family. They appeared in a beautiful ballet, entitled "catarina," which has been piaced on the stage in a style of grandens for which Nible is so justly celebrated. It is true, they brought with them the highest reputation from Europe, particularly the facelnating and charming descent, Caroline, who, without exception, we pronounce the most graceful, chasts, and bewitching Terpsichorean quices we have ever seen. To Professor Ristey the public of New York is indebted for the engagement of these highly gifted and elegantly accomplished artists, for Wm Nible. Nible is always on the elect no matter what the expense to secure the best talent that can be found and we deem it useless to advise our readers to go. No performance to night.

Busings Theater.—O'Recte's excellent camedy

formunce to night.

B. R. ROON'S TREATURE. O'Recte's excellent esmedy advance of price, as it inferred, orangements the performance this evening, with a cast that may defy competition—Eurton, the great comestate that way defy competition—Eurton, the great comestate that way defy competition—Eurton, the great comestate that the content of the competition of the second content of the second cont commences the performance the evening, with a case that may dely competition—Eurton, the great comedian, as Sir George Thunder: Lester, the highly accomplished gented comedian, as Hover, which he sustains with evenness throughout; Blake, whom every-body admits to be clever, and to be a great acquisition to this famous dramatic temps, will appear as highrafun asmooth; Bland a great faverite, and a gentleman who always conceives his character will and always gives satisfaction, will sustain the character of John Dery; and Johnston, a heet in himself, as Sim. Add to these the names of Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Hughes, and who will stop away from Burton's co-hight. Mr. and Sirs. Holman will sing a duet. Miss Walters and M. Frederic will dance a Pas de Barcelonos, and the scrhestra will play several overtures, waitzes, and polkas. The entertainments will conclude with the new force of "Sout to the Tower." Go early, or a comfortable seat cannot be procured.

Naturean Tenance.—The young American tragedian.

play several overtures, waitzes, and polikas. The enterial metate will conclude with the new farce of "Sent to the Tower," Goearly, or a comfortable seat cannot be procured.

Narioscal The aver.—The young American tragedian. Mr. Hathway, will appear this evening as Virginius, in the play of that name; Mr. Walkins as foilins; Brandon as Applus Claudius Ela Favor as Oulus Claudius, Mita Mestayer as Virginia and Mrs. If P. Grattan as Servia. This excellent play, on ordinary occasiona, would be sufficient to draw a crowded house, but Mr. Purdy, howeving this to be a season of great theatrical competition, is determined that he shall not be behind the split of the age, and consequently offers. In addition to the above, two other pieces, which are very attractive. Miss Malvina will appear in a medicy dance, which will be followed by the new burisque called "Pirarrobus; or who Shot Rollabus." with excellent scenery. The crehestra will then play a mationatured by overture, and the anuscements will terminate with a seatch called, A Day in Parts." In which Miss Hathaway will appear in five character this establishment has already gained in the estimation of our very best people—the boxes are filled withfluides nightly. The cife of beauty and facilities seem to have taken the Lyceum under their especial patronage. They achieved another trumph has night in the production of the new comedy of "Serve Him Hight." The plot is an excellent one, full of fun, and conveying a capital moral. It was admirably acted throughout and will well repay a visit. As for, the "Ambassadores." It is now acknowledged to be one of the most beautiful, effective, and excellently rendered little operas ever presented on the English size, Mary Taylor has immental tood berself as the bereite. The new face, supported by Owens and Rayronold was also a great hit. This magnificent bill is repeated to night.

Baseria is received here, overy evening, is the best evidence of the surpranson of "Beauty and the Beast" is received here, overy evening. A the firs

Washington Hatt. - The panorams of the "Riggins's Progress" is a beautiful and instructive painting, and is drawing respectable audiences. Or reven.—The panorams of "freined" continues to draw large assemblages. Those who love the land of their high should see splendid paintings of the most beautiful locations in that country.

Mr and Mrs. Barney Williams are playing in Palla-delphia. United States District Court.

First 4—In the matter of Garret G Shuf-ide, the United States District Attorney and being ready to proceed with the examination, the Court reduced the rule of half from \$5.000 to \$1.000. Mr. Shufeld sappressed himself-satisfied with this rule, and intimated that he would give the ball to the District Attorney in the course of the afternoon. We were informed, at 4 of clock, that he was prepared with sureties to onter into the required recognisances.

Musical.
THE INFANT DRUMMER.—We were very much pleased a few days since in witnessing the performance of the Infant Drummer. We were not prepared to believe all that had been said of him, but we were taken by

Infant Drummer. We were not prepared to believe all that had been said of him, but we were taken by surprise. His performance seems almost beyond possibility. It was astonishing to see the accuracy with which he marked the time upon his drum, varying it with the character and time of each tune catching very quickly any change in time, and exhibiting astonishing facility in the use of his drum sticks. Several kinds of time were played, while he readily and quickly recognized each in succession, and struck off with great rapidity and vigor.

Italian Orana Hoter.—The triumph of Parodi, in the comic opera of the "Barber of Seville," has secured for her a fame that no power or interest can diminish. She has taken the town perfectly by storm, and usequivocally shown that her genius is of the highest order—equally at home is the drama of every day life, and in that of the most posticul tragedy. The Rusina, with which she has favored the public, will long be remembered for its great beauty of vocalization, and for the exquisite portraiture of character. The Figure of Beneventano, also, was admirable, and the acting of Lorini as well as his vocal exhibition, was highly acceptable. Sacquirico is the drollest of buffer singers, and Novelli and Amaia Patti complete the excellent cast of characters. By the way, the triends of Amalia should fill the house to morrow night. Parodi, Barili, Patti, and the strength of the company, will appear on the occasion.

Crassav's Minstrana are still charming their patrons by the plaintive warbling of negro songs—they sing in excellent harmony—the instrumental performances, particularly those of the violin and guitar are expanded with great taste and science—the burlesque opera calls forth immoderate laughter, and the witry sayings of George, who is a host in himself, give, the greatest pleasure, and always excite the utmost merriment. The dancing is exquisite.

Fillows' Hall or Minstrana —The performances at this beautiful new hall are all original, and receive the leudest approbation eve

Mr. Dempeter is giving a series of concerts at Georgetown, D. C.

gentleman, the band has been made what it now is—a favorite and excellent company.

Mr. Dempster is giving a series of concerts at Georgetown, D. C.

Police Intelligence.

Arest of G. Cliston Tompkins, for Forgory.—Officer Vanderbeck, of the Third District Police Court, arrested on Saturday last, a man by the name of U. Clinton Tompkins. on a charge of forging checks on various persons, with the intent to chest and defraud. It appears that, some weeks ago, the accused made a promissory note, dated August 28th 1850, at six months, for the sum of \$285, and signed the names of Kirh and Chamberlin, which names are alleged to be feetitious. On the believed value of this note. Tompkins obtained \$160 form Sheidon Burwell, who took this note as collateral security. Tompkins also stands charged with forging a check of \$10, purporting to be signed by George Kaler, made payable at the Suicebers' and Drovers' Bank. Several of these kind of checks, to a small amount, have been pedied about by the accused at different stores, and a small amount of goods obtained the balance received in cash; and when the persons holding such checks applied for the payaent, they were informed that no such sersons kept an account in the bank. The last operation of Mr Tompkins, which caused bits errest, was his drawing a check on the Tradesmen's Bank for \$15 dated Jan 35 1851, which check he teos to Henry U. Mangela groover in the Bowery and purchawd \$4 worth of groceries, and Mr. Mangels gave him the balance, or difference on the check, in cash. This check, on presentation at the bank, was not paid, as no such person kept an account there. This kind of flaunciering Justies Mountfort holds as a false pretence and forgery, and has thus committed Tompkins to answer such charges. This Tompkins is a count to Ray Tompkins, and resides at White Plains, Westchester county, but of lite years has become much reduced in circumstances, and would occasionally visit the city to raise a fow doling. He confined his financial operation to the Bowery and its vi

a very pretty girl, of only fourteen years of age by the name of Mary Telber, was taken by the police from a house of ill fame, kept by Mrs. Miller, in thurch street, on a charge of robbing her parents. This young girl, it seems, some few weeks ago ran away from has parents, who reside in Thirty-sixth street; but before leaving, she stole from her mother three shawls, a watch, and other articles, valued in all at near \$196. This property, the girl says, she sold to tiannah dehen, who keeps a store in Chatham street. On the complaint of the girl's father Justice Caborn caused the artest of Mrs. Cohen, on the charge of purchasing the stolen property from the girl, with the knowledge that the name was dishonestly obtained. The magistrate committed the girl and Mrs. Cohen to prison, for a further hearing.

Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder, and Alderman Sturterant and Dooley.

First 4.—Organization of the Grand Inquest.—Twenty-one gentlemen, summoned to serve as grand jurors, appeared this morning, answered to their names when called and were sworn to act as the Grand Inquest for the present month. The following is the list:—Richard J. Smith, foreman, Paul Alden Alexander M. Ajding, Jaremiah V.D. B. Fowler, Charles D. Field, Francis Godiae, Robert Johnson, Edmont Marris, John Mason, Wilmot Oasley, James Kowe, Henry Trowbridge, Stephen Valentine, Engannia, C. Wandell, John P. Ware, James Clark, Henry M. Carpenter, Enoch Chamberlain, Edward Flume, George Valentine, John White—making 21. Alderman Sturtevant classed the Grand Inquest, reminding them of the peouliar duties which devolve upen them. Herefarred them to the statutes against usury, the selling of lottery tillates, and other subjects, which the law makes it the duty of the judge to call the attention of the grand Jury to. The jurous retired to the statute against the duty of the judge to call the attention of the grand Jury to. The jurous retired to the statute against the duty of the judge to call the attention of the grand Jury to. The jurous retired to the statute against the duty of the judge to call the attention of the it the duty of the judge to call the attention of the grand jury to. The jurger retired to their room and commences their labors, which will not, probably, be very alduous for the present term, as there are but thirty nine cases on the list, claiming their immediate attention.

We have received the following sester from Laguay-a via 8:. Thomas containing interesting news from

Affairs in Venezuela.

We have received the following letter from Lagunya. via St. Thomas containing interesting news from
Venezuela.

Liouvera. January 12, 1831.

According to all appearances. Congress will not meet
on the 20th inst., and it is generally understood here,
that General Monagas will not surrender up his power
on that day, when his legal term of office expires. If
the Congress does not meet at Caranas on the 20th,
which is almost certain now. Monagas must fail in securing the election of his brother, and in that case he
nill endeavor to retain his own power by exciting that
portion of the populace of Caracas, which he has
under same, to proclain him Suprems Chiefer distator, under the Spretext of danger, a revolution,
he, and thus he will hold over under the pretext
that it is the will of the people. It is said that
Monagas has already taken measures to get rid
of Guman, the opposing candidate for the preddency by commencing a criminal prosecution against
him, as conspirator, or by disperinged him in still
more summary way. Guman appears to be fully
awars of the piot and up to the present time, seems
full of courage and confidence, and to be very active.
Should Congress not meet on the 20th. Guman, nothe acting Fresident, until Congress meets and sleets
a new Fresident, in the place of Gen Hongas. It is
said that Guman intends, if Congress does not meet
in the 10th, to retire to a place a short distance from
Garacas, and establish a severnment, where he will be
surrounded by his own friends and toroes, and will
leave Monagas, with his sensil armed force, shut up in
Catacas. Roth parties are determined to fight, and
confend with arms, for the mastery. The people in the
sastern provinces appear to be also preparing for the
coming contest. They have detained averal wassle
which ought to have sailed a month and if Monagas
tion the to be a sailed a month and if Monagas was to wastle which ought to have sailed a month as of Monagas
with the corresponding equipments, in Barcelona but
this very

The engine house of the Suilivan railroad, at Wind-sor. Yt., was destroyed by fire on the 20th ultimo, to-gether with a railuable engine.